

Factors Elevating Collaborative Group Processes (or alternatively, dragging them downward) Ver4

Collaborative attitude

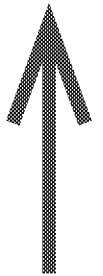
- Respect, appropriate levels of trust
- Flexibility and willingness to engage in self reflection
- Use of reliable data and processes
- Work to satisfy the bona fide interests of all stakeholders
- Sufficient transparency, data are freely shared and explained
- Healthy balance of creativity, pragmatism and risk

Collaborative structure

- Issues are suitable for collaboration
- All needed participants are qualified and motivated representatives
- “Results driven” process
- Participants are accountable to the process and each other
- Participants effectively address diversity and power symmetry
- Adaptation – the process is flexible and responsive to change and new perspectives
- Participants work both on the task as well as their functioning relationship

Efficient effective communication

- Conversation replaces debate
- Willingness to listen and learn from each other
- Use of reliable data and processes



Collaborative Group Processes

Factors elevating the processes

Factors pulling processes downward



Wrong program pace - too little time allowed for complex matters

Lack of collaborative leadership

Unrealistic expectations

Lack of clarity about the desired outcomes

Lack of needed data or expertise to assess the data

Dysfunctional participants - perhaps caused by long history

of conflict, participants who seek to undermine the process,

low disclosure, hidden agendas, misrepresentation, denial - avoidance, or desire to punish

Faux participation - participation is for “show” or merely to confront the other

External pressures - for example, outside parties, senior management, politics

Group reluctance to make needed decisions

Decision errors or barriers - such as oversimplification of the

conflict, exaggeration of the conflict, overconfidence in your own

judgment, decision shortcuts, stereotyping, or reactive devaluation